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Supplement to the 2002 catalogue of Australian Crustacea: Malacostraca – Syncarida and Peracarida (Volume 19.2A): 2002–2004

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Abstract

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Publications in the period 2002 to 2004 dealing with Australian Syncarida and Peracarida have been reviewed and new taxa, new combinations and significant papers listed. Eighty species in 28 genera and seven families of Isopoda, seven new species in four genera and two families of Tanaidacea, and one new species of Spelaeogriphacea have been newly reported for Australia in the 3-year period. No publications dealing with Syncarida, Mictacea or Thermosbaenacea were found. This report does not deal with Amphipoda, Mysidacea or Cumacea. These updates have been made to the *Zoological Catalogue of Australia* Volume 19.2A on the Australian Biological Resources Study website.

Introduction

Volume 19.2A of the *Zoological Catalogue of Australia* (Poore, 2002) dealt with all taxa of malacostracan Crustacea in the superorder Syncarida and orders Isopoda, Tanaidacea, Mictacea, Thermosbaenacea and Spelaeogriphacea of superorder Peracarida. Volume 19.2A did not deal with other peracaridan orders, Amphipoda, Mysidacea or Cumacea (see Volume 19.2B). The closing date for the published catalogue was 31 December 2001. New papers published since then, until 31 December 2004, have added to the number of taxa of Isopoda, Tanaidacea and Spelaeogriphacea known from Australia. In addition, some taxa were inexplicably omitted from the original document and new research has altered the taxonomic position of others. This report supplements and corrects the catalogue by reference to new literature published until 31 December 2004.

The numbers of Syncarida (six families, 13 genera, 21 species), Mictacea and Thermosbaenacea (one family, genus and species each) remain unchanged. Eighty species in 28 genera and seven families of Isopoda, seven new species in four genera and two families of Tanaidacea, and one new species of Spelaeogriphacea have been newly reported for Australia in the 3-year period (see table).

In the published *Zoological Catalogue of Australia* Vol. 19.2A, diagnoses were given for all families covered. For reasons of economy, diagnoses of families newly recorded for the Australian fauna are not given here but a reference to a recent diagnosis is offered. Likewise, registration numbers of type material are not listed although the names of museums holding types are; type localities are given only in brief. Changes are based on the references cited or personal communications from Alison J. A. Green (AJAG below). I thank her for pointing out mistakes and alerting me to updates.

New taxa are listed in bold. Parentheses enclose the names of taxa no longer recognised in the Australian fauna. Other taxa are listed only when they have been referred to in the recent literature. Subheadings following each taxon are more or less are in the style used in the original catalogue. References are listed at the end of the paper and not cited in full with each entry as in the *Zoological Catalogue of Australia.* Some minor spelling mistakes in the original catalogue are not mentioned in this report but are corrected on the updated Australian Biological Resources Study website.

The following acronyms have been used for the institutions in which the type specimens in this taxon are held.

AM Australian Museum, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia
BMNH Natural History Museum (formerly British Museum (Natural History)), London, England
MNHP Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France
NMGC National Museum & Gallery, Cardiff, Wales
NMV Museum Victoria, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia
NTM Museum and Art Galleries of the Northern Territory, Darwin, Northern Territory, Australia
QM Queensland Museum, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
SAM South African Museum, Cape Town, South Africa
SAMA South Australian Museum, Adelaide, South Australia, Australia
WAM Western Australian Museum, Perth, Western Australia, Australia
ZMB Museum für Naturkunde an der Universität Humbolt zu Berlin, Berlin, Germany
ZMH Zoologisches Museum Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany
ZMM Moscow State University, Moscow, Russia
ZMUC Zoological Museum, University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen, Denmark.

Table. Numbers of families, genera and species in three peracarid orders at the ends of 2001 and 2004.

	Isopoda		Tanaidacea		Spelaeogriphacea	
Year	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004
Families	69	76	11	13	1	1
Genera	317	345	25	29	1	1
Species	1036	1116	34	41	1	2

Checklist

ISOPODA Latreille, 1817

The published catalogue relied for its taxonomy of the Isopoda on a work then in preparation but now published (Brandt & Poore, 2003). An interactive key to the families of Isopoda in Australia is to be found at Keable et al. (2002).

TAINISOPIDEA Brandt & Poore, 2003

Tainisopidea Brandt & Poore, 2003: 917.
The new taxon includes the species included in ENIGMATA in Poore & Lew Ton (2002b).
Diagnosis: See Brandt & Poore (2003).

TAINISOPIDAE Wilson, 2003

Tainisopidae Wilson, 2003: 3.
The genus *Tainisopus* Wilson & Ponder, 1992 was erected without allocation to a family and included in ISOPODA ENIGMATA in Poore & Lew Ton (2002b). It is type genus of this family.
Diagnosis: See Wilson (2003).

Pygolabis Wilson, 2003

Pygolabis Wilson, 2003: 7.
Type species: *Pygolabis humphreysi* Wilson, 2003 by original designation.

Pygolabis humphreysi Wilson, 2003

Pygolabis humphreysi Wilson, 2003: 13.
Type data: holotype WAM male, paratypes AM female, male, WAM several specimens, NMV male, female.
Type locality: Newman Borefield, Pilbara region, WA.
Distribution: WA (NW coastal).
Ecology: underground water.

ASELLOTA Latreille, 1802

HAPLOMUNNIDAE Wilson, 1976

Haplomunnidae Wilson, 1976: 572.
Diagnosis: See Wilson (1976).

Haplodendron Just, 2003

Haplodendron Just, 2003: 3.
Type species: *Haplodendron buzwilsoni* Just, 2003 by original designation.

Haplodendron buzwilsoni Just, 2003

Haplodendron buzwilsoni Just, 2003: 6.
Type data: holotype NMV male, paratypes NMV several specimens, AM 4 specimens.
Type locality: Bass Strait, S of Point Hicks, 1500 m depth.
Distribution: 200 mile fishing zone (SE oceanic).
Ecology: continental slope.

ISCHNOMESIDAE Hansen, 1916

Ischnomesidae Hansen, 1916: 54.
Diagnosis: See Merrin & Poore (2003).

Haplomesus Richardson, 1908

Haplomesus Richardson, 1908: 81.
Type species: *Ischnomesus quadrispinosum* Sars, 1879 by monotypy.
Extralimital distribution: worldwide abyssal.
Generic reference: See Merrin & Poore (2003: 286) for diagnosis and synonymy.

Haplomesus franklinae Merrin & Poore, 2003

Haplomesus franklinae Merrin and Poore, 2003: 286.
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratype(s) NMV 1 male, 1 female.
Type locality: S of Point Hicks, Vic., 1500 m depth.
Distribution: 200 mile fishing zone (SE oceanic).
Ecology: continental slope.

Ischnomesus Richardson, 1908

Ischnomesus Richardson, 1908: 81.
Type species: *Ischnosoma bispinosum* Sars, 1868 by monotypy.
Extralimital distribution: worldwide, abyssal.
Generic reference: See Merrin & Poore (2003: 286) for diagnosis and synonymy.

Ischnomesus justi Merrin & Poore, 2003

Ischnomesus justi Merrin and Poore, 2003: 296.
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratype(s) NMV male.
Type locality: ESE of Nowra, NSW, 996–990 m depth.
Distribution: 200 mile fishing zone (SE oceanic).
Ecology: continental slope.

Ischnomesus tasmanensis Merrin & Poore, 2003

Ischnomesus tasmanensis Merrin and Poore, 2003: 291.
Type data: holotype NMV male, paratype(s) NMV 1 male, 1 female.
Type locality: S of Point Hicks, Vic., 1840-1750 m depth.
Distribution: 200 mile fishing zone (SE oceanic).
Ecology: continental slope.

Stylomesus Wolff, 1956

Stylomesus Wolff, 1956: 97.
Type species: *Rhabdomesus inermis* Vanhöffen, 1914 by monotypy.
Extralimital distribution: worldwide abyssal.
Generic reference: See Merrin and Poore (2003: 300).

Stylomesus sarsi Merrin & Poore, 2003

Stylomesus sarsi Merrin & Poore, 2003: 301.
Type data: holotype AM male, paratype(s) AM 1 male, 1 female.
Type locality: Off eastern Tasmania, 3000–2400 m depth.
Distribution: 200 mile fishing zone (SE oceanic).

Ecology: continental slope.

MUNNOPSIDIDAE Lilljeborg, 1864

Munnopsididae Lilljeborg, 1864.
The family name is sometimes spelled Munnopsidae and often erroneously attributed to Sars (1869).
Diagnosis: See Lilljeborg (1864: 6, original diagnosis of family), Sars (1869, erroneously attributed authorship), Wilson (1989, discussion of family characters and subfamilies), Keable et al. (2002, diagnosis, attributed authorship to Lilleborg, 1864).

Notopais Hodgson, 1910

Notopais Hodgson, 1910: 69.
Type species: *Notopais spicatus* Hodgson, 1910 by monotypy.
Extralimital distribution: Southern Hemisphere, Antarctic to southern Australia.
Generic reference: See Merrin (2004: 3) for diagnosis and key to species.

Notopais minya Merrin, 2004

Notopais minya Merrin, 2004: 13.
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratype(s) NMV many specimens.
Type locality: E of Nowra, NSW, 429–466 m depth.
Distribution: 200 mile fishing zone (SE oceanic).
Ecology: continental slope.

Sursumara Malyutina, 2003

Sursumara Malyutina, 2003: 249.
Type species: *Storthyngura praegrandis* George & Menzies, 1968 (= *Sursumara praegrandis* (George & Menzies, 1968)) by original designation.
Extralimital distribution: South Atlantic Ocean, Southern Ocean,Tasman Sea.

Sursumara affinis Malyutina, 2004

Sursumara affinis Malyutina, 2004: 140.
Type data: holotype ZMM female, paratype(s) ZMM 3 females, 1 male.
Type locality: "South Australian Hollow", 4468 m depth (off SW Tas.) [43°36'5"S, 144°03'9"E].
Distribution: 200 mile fishing zone (S oceanic).
Ecology: abyssal.

PARAMUNNIDAE Vanhöffen, 1914

General references: See Just & Wilson (2004) for revision of *Paramunna* and erection of new genera.

Ascionana Just & Wilson, 2004

Ascionana Just and Wilson, 2004: 404.
Type species: *Ascionana darwinia* Just & Wilson, 2004 by original designation.

Ascionana bassiana Just & Wilson, 2004

Ascionana bassiana Just & Wilson, 2004: 407.
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratype(s) NMV several specimens.
Type locality: Vic., Bass Strait, ESE of Point Ricardo, 43 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait, Lower E coast).
Ecology: continental shelf.

Ascionana curvifrons Just & Wilson, 2004

Ascionona curvifrons Just & Wilson, 2004: 409.
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratype(s) NMV female.
Type locality: Tas., Bass Strait, NNE of King Island, 48 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait).
Ecology: continental shelf.

Ascionana darwinia Just & Wilson, 2004

Ascionana darwinia Just & Wilson, 2004: 405.
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratype(s) NMV several specimens.
Type locality: NT, New Year Island, 10 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (N coast).
Ecology: subtidal.

Ascionana dentifera Just & Wilson, 2004

Ascionana dentifera Just & Wilson, 2004: 410.
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratype(s) NMV female.
Type locality: NSW, off Nowra, 204 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Lower E coast).
Ecology: continental shelf.

Ascionana latirima Just & Wilson, 2004

Ascionana latirima Just & Wilson, 2004: 412.
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratype(s) NMV several specimens.
Type locality: Vic., Bass Strait, W of Point Ricardo, 36 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait).
Ecology: continental shelf.

Ascionana magnetica Just & Wilson, 2004

Ascionana magnetica Just & Wilson, 2004: 412.
Type data: holotype NMV female.
Type locality: Qld, Magnetic Island, 1–2 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (NE coast).
Ecology: subtidal.

Ascionana minuta Just & Wilson, 2004

Ascionana minuta Just & Wilson, 2004: 414.
Type data: holotype NMV female.
Type locality: Vic., Bass Strait, S of Cape Conran, 50 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait).
Ecology: continental shelf.

Ascionana notaedorsalis Just & Wilson, 2004

Ascionana notaedorsalis Just & Wilson, 2004: 416.
Type data: holotype AM female.
Type locality: NSW, Twofold Bay, 12 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Lower E coast).
Ecology: subtidal.

Ascionana rockinghamia Just & Wilson, 2004

Ascionana rockinghamia Just & Wilson, 2004: 417.
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratype(s) NMV female.
Type locality: WA, Rockingham, 2 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Lower W coast).
Ecology: subtidal.

Ascionana rottnestia Just & Wilson, 2004

Ascionana rottnestia Just & Wilson, 2004: 419.
Type data: holotype AM female, paratype(s) AM several specimens.
Type locality: WA, Rottnest Island, Geordie Bay, 10 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Lower W coast).
Ecology: subtidal.

Ascionana tassiana Just & Wilson, 2004

Ascionana tassiana Just & Wilson, 2004: 419.
Type data: holotype NMV female.

Type locality: Tas., Bicheno, 12 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Tas. Coast).
Ecology: subtidal.

Epipidonana Just & Wilson, 2004

Epipidonana Just & Wilson, 2004: 422.
Type species: *Epipidonana profunda* Just & Wilson, 2004 by original designation.

Epipidonana profunda Just & Wilson, 2004

Epipidonana profunda Just & Wilson, 2004: 424.
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratype(s) NMV female.
Type locality: Bass Strait, S of Point Hicks, 1000 m depth.
Distribution: 200 mile fishing zone (SE oceanic).
Ecology: continental slope.

Paramunna Sars, 1866

Paramunna Sars, 1866: 112).
Type species: *Paramunna bilobata* Sars, 1866 by monotypy.
Extralimital distribution: cosmopolitan, temperate and cool temperate seas.

Paramunna macquariensis Just & Wilson, 2004

Paramunna macquariensis Just & Wilson, 2004: 395.
Type data: holotype AM female, paratype(s) AM male and female.
Type locality: Macquarie Island, 14 m depth.
Distribution: Macquarie Island (Aust. Terr.).
Ecology: subtidal.

Paramunna minituberculata Just & Wilson, 2004

Paramunna minituberculata Just & Wilson, 2004: 395.
Type data: holotype AM female, paratypes AM female, NMV female.
Type locality: Macquarie Island, 14 m depth.
Distribution: Macquarie Island (Aust. Terr.).
Ecology: subtidal.

Spiculonana Just & Wilson, 2004

Spiculonana Just & Wilson, 2004: 446.
Type species: *Spiculonana platysoma* Just & Wilson, 2004 by original designation.

Spiculonana bathyalis Just & Wilson, 2004

Spiculonana bathyalis Just & Wilson, 2004: 448.
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratype(s) NMV 3 males.
Type locality: Bass Strait, S of Point Hicks, 400 m depth.
Distribution: 200 mile fishing zone (SE oceanic).
Ecology: continental slope.

Sporonana Just & Wilson, 2004

Sporonana Just & Wilson, 2004: 451.
Type species: *Sporonana robusta* Just & Wilson, 2004 by original designation.

Sporonana robusta Just & Wilson, 2004

Sporonana robusta Just & Wilson, 2004: 451.
Type data: holotype AM female, paratypes AM several specimens, NMV several specimens.
Type locality: Macquarie Island, Caroline Cove, 8 m depth.
Distribution: Macquarie Island (Aust. Terr.).
Ecology: subtidal.

PHREATOICIDEA Stebbing, 1893

AMPHISOPIDIDAE Nicholls, 1943

Eremisopus Wilson & Keable, 2002

Eremisopus Wilson & Keable, 2002a: 44).
Type species: *Eremisopus beei* Wilson & Keable, 2002 by original designation.

Eremisopus beei Wilson & Keable, 2002

Eremisopus beei Wilson & Keable, 2002a: 44.
Type data: holotype WAM male, paratypes WAM several specimens, AM several specimens.
Type locality: South Creek, near Kalumburu Township, Honeymoon Beach, WA.
Distribution: WA (N coastal).
Ecology: lotic freshwater.

Peludo Wilson & Keable, 2002

Peludo Wilson & Keable, 2002a: 52.
Type species: *Peludo paraliotus* Wilson & Keable, 2002 by original designation.

Peludo paraliotus Wilson & Keable, 2002

Peludo paraliotus Wilson & Keable, 2002a: 52.
Type data: holotype WAM male, paratypes WAM several specimens, AM several specimens.
Type locality: le Grand Beach, Cape le Grand National Park, WA.
Distribution: WA (SW coastal).
Ecology: lotic freshwater.

Phreatoicopsis Spencer & Hall, 1897

Phreatoicopsis raffae Wilson & Keable, 2002

Phreatoicopsis raffae Wilson & Keable, 2002b: 463.
Type data: holotype NMV male, paratype(s) AM several specimens.
Type locality: Flatrock crossing, Grampians National Park, Vic.
Distribution: VIC (SE coastal); Grampians National Park only.
Ecology: terrestrial.

Phreatoicposis terricola Sheard, 1936.

General reference: See Wilson & Keable (2002b) who allocated records from Grampians to *Phreatoicopsis raffae* Wilson & Keable, 2002.

Platypyga Wilson & Keable, 2002

Platypyga Wilson & Keable, 2002a: 60). [possible junior homonym of *Platypyga* Illliger, 1811 (Mammalia)]
Type species: *Platypyga subpetrae* Wilson & Keable, 2002 by original designation.

Platypyga subpetrae Wilson & Keable, 2002

Platypyga subpetrae Wilson & Keable, 2002a: 60.
Type data: holotype WAM, paratypes WAM several specimens, AM several specimens.
Type locality: Toolbrunup Peak, Stirling Range, WA, 700 m altitude.
Distribution: WA (SW coastal).
Ecology: spring.

Synamphisopus Nicholls, 1943

Synamphisopus ambiguus Spencer & Hall, 1897

General reference: See Wilson & Keable (2002b) for redescription.

Synamphisopus doegi Wilson & Keable, 2002

Synamphisopus doegi Wilson & Keable, 2002b: 478.
Type data: holotype NMV male, paratype(s) AM several specimens.
Type locality: Glenelg River, Grampians National Park, Vic.

Distribution: VIC (SE coastal); Grampians National Park only.
Ecology: terrestrial.

PHREATOICIDAE Chilton, 1891

Gariwerdeus Wilson & Keable, 2002

Gariwerdeus Wilson & Keable, 2002b: 502.
Type species: *Gariwerdeus turretensis* Wilson & Keable, 2002 by original designation.

Gariwerdeus beehivensis Wilson & Keable, 2002

Gariwerdeus beehivensis Wilson & Keable, 2002b: 512.
Type data: holotype NMV male, paratype(s) AM several specimens.
Type locality: Beehive Falls, Mud Hut Creek, Grampians National Park, Vic.
Distribution: VIC (SE coastal); Grampians National Park only.
Ecology: lotic freshwater.

Gariwerdeus ingletonensis Wilson & Keable, 2002

Gariwerdeus ingletonensis Wilson & Keable, 2002b: 519.
Type data: holotype NMV male, paratypes AM several specimens, NMV 3 specimens.
Type locality: Ingleton Spring, Grampians National Park, Vic.
Distribution: VIC (SE coastal); Grampians National Park only.
Ecology: spring.

Gariwerdeus turretensis Wilson & Keable, 2002

Gariwerdeus turretensis Wilson & Keable, 2002b: 506.
Type data: holotype NMV male, paratype(s) AM several specimens.
Type locality: Stoney Creek above Turret Falls, Grampians National Park, Vic.
Distribution: VIC (SE coastal); Grampians National Park only.
Ecology: lotic freshwater.

Naiopegia Wilson & Keable, 2002

Naiopegia Wilson & Keable, 2002b: 497.
Type species: *Naiopegia xiphagrostis* Wilson & Keable, 2002 by original designation.

Naiopegia xiphagrostis Wilson & Keable, 2002

Naiopegia xiphagrostis Wilson & Keable, 2002b: 49).
Type data: holotype NMV male, paratype(s) AM several specimens.
Type locality: Stony Creek, Grampians National Park, Vic.
Distribution: VIC (SE coastal); Grampians National Park only.
Ecology: spring.

PONDERELLIDAE Wilson & Keable, 2004

Ponderellidae Wilson & Keable, 2004: 742.
Diagnosis: See Wilson & Keable (2004).

Ponderella Wilson & Keable, 2004

Ponderella Wilson & Keable, 2004: 742.
Type species: *Ponderella bundoona* Wilson & Keable, 2004 by original designation.

Ponderella bundoona Wilson & Keable, 2004

Ponderella bundoona Wilson & Keable, 2004: 752.
Type data: holotype QM male, paratype(s) AM several specimens.
Type locality: Bundoona Homestead spring, Qld [27°57.15'S, 144°46.21'E].
Distribution: QLD (Bulloo River basin).
Ecology: spring.

Ponderella ecomanufactia Wilson & Keable, 2004

Ponderella ecomanufactia Wilson & Keable, 2004: 754.
Type data: holotype QM male, paratype(s) AM several specimens.
Type locality: Bundoona Homestead spring, Qld [27°57.15'S, 144°46.21'E].
Distribution: QLD (Bulloo River basin).
Ecology: spring.

CYMOTHOIDA Wägele, 1989

ANTHUROIDEA Leach, 1814

ANTHELURIDAE Poore & Lew Ton, 1988

Anthomuda hovea Poore & Lew Ton, 1988

General reference: See Negoescu & Brandt (2001) for new record in Papua New Guinea and redescription.

EXPANATHURIDAE Poore, 2001

Coralanthura endeavourae Poore & Kensley, 1981

General reference: See Poore & Lew Ton (2002a) for new records.

Eisothistos Haswell, 1884

Eisothistos bellonae Poore & Lew Ton, 2002

Eisothistos bellonae Poore & Lew Ton, 2002a: 4.
Type data: holotype QM juvenile.
Type locality: Coral Sea, Bennett Island, Chesterfield Reef.
Distribution: 200 mile fishing zone (NE oceanic).
Ecology: coral reef, subtidal.

Eisothistos corinellae Poore & Lew Ton, 2002

Eisothistos corinellae Poore & Lew Ton, 2002a: 9.
Type data: holotype NMV juvenile, paratype(s) NMV manca.
Type locality: Vic., Western Port.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait, Tas. Coast).
Ecology: subtidal.

Eisothistos macquariensis Poore & Lew Ton, 2002

Eisothistos macquariensis Poore & Lew Ton, 2002a: 12.
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratype(s) NMV male.
Type locality: Macquarie Island, Aerial Cove.
Distribution: Macquarie Island (Aust. Terr.).
Ecology: subtidal.

Eisothistos nowrae Poore & Lew Ton, 2002

Eisothistos nowrae Poore & Lew Ton, 2002a: 19.
Type data: holotype NMV juvenile, paratype(s) NMV manca.
Type locality: NSW, off Nowra, 204 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Lower E coast).
Ecology: continental shelf.

Eisothistos poseidon Knight-Jones & Knight-Jones, 2002

Eisothistos poseidon Knight-Jones & Knight-Jones, 2002: 1408.
Type data: holotype NMGC female, paratype(s) NMGC five specimens.
Type locality: Cape Schanck, Vic., intertidal pool.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait, Lower E coast, Tas. Coast).
Ecology: intertidal, subtidal.

Eisothistos victoriae Poore & Lew Ton, 2002

Eisothistos victoriae Poore & Lew Ton, 2002a: 21).

Type data: holotype NMV juvenile, paratype(s) NMV juvenile.
Type locality: Aireys Inlet, Vic.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait, S Gulfs coast).
Ecology: intertidal, subtidal.

Expanathura Wägele, 1981

General reference: See Poore & Lew Ton (2002a) for key to species.

Expanathura ardea (Poore & Kensley, 1981)

General reference: See Poore & Lew Ton (2002a) for new record in New Caledonia and new illustrations.

Expanathura collaris (Kensley, 1979)

General references: See Negoescu & Brandt (2001) for redescription and Poore & Lew Ton (2002a) for new illustrations of all stages.
Distribution: Fiji (type locality), Cook Islands, Coral Sea, Moorea, Chelsterfield and Mellish Reefs, Lord Howe Island, Papua New Guinea, Northern Territory, Queensland

Heptanthura Kensley, 1978

Heptanthura Kensley, 1978: 775.
Type species: *Heptanthura novaezealandiae* Kensley, 1978 by original designation.
Extralimital distribution: Neotropical Region, Palaearctic Region; Carribbean, Mediterranean.
Generic reference: See Poore (2001) for synonymy (3 junior synonyms), diagnosis and list of species.

Heptanthura kensleyi Poore & Lew Ton, 2002

Heptanthura kensleyi Poore & Lew Ton, 2002a: 35.
Type data: holotype NMV juvenile.
Type locality: NSW, Morna Point, tidepool.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Lower E coast).
Ecology: subtidal.

Panathura Barnard, 1925

Panathura Barnard, 1925: 143.
Type species: *Apanthura serricauda* Barnard, 1920 by monotypy.
Generic references: See Poore (2001) for diagnosis and list of species and Poore & Lew Ton (2002a: 36) for key to species.

Panathura baudini Poore & Lew Ton, 2002

Panathura baudini Poore & Lew Ton, 2002a: 39.
Type data: holotype NMV juvenile, paratypes NMV several males and juveniles, AM males and juveniles.
Type locality: Vic., S of Point Hicks, 1000 m depth.
Distribution: 200 mile fishing zone (SE oceanic).
Ecology: continental slope.

Panathura hamelini Poore & Lew Ton, 2002

Panathura hamelini Poore & Lew Ton, 2002a: 43.
Type data: holotype NMV female.
Type locality: Tas., Spiky Bridge Coastal Reserve, 2 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Tas. Coast).
Ecology: subtidal.

Panathura hicksi Poore & Lew Ton, 2002

Panathura hicksi Poore & Lew Ton, 2002a: 46.
Type data: holotype NMV juvenile, paratype(s) NMV several specimens.
Type locality: Vic., Cape Otway.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait, Lower E coast, Tas. Coast).
Ecology: intertidal, subtidal.

Panathura molyneuxi Poore & Lew Ton, 2002

Panathura molyneuxi Poore & Lew Ton, 2002a: 50.
Type data: holotype NMV postmanca, paratype(s) NMV male, juvenile.
Type locality: Qld, Lizard Island, 15 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Great Barrier Reef).
Ecology: coral reef, subtidal.

Rhiganthura Kensley, 1978

Rhiganthura Kensley, 1978: 779.
Type species: *Rhiganthura spinosa* Kensley, 1978 by original designation.
Generic reference: See Poore (2001: 128) for diagnosis.

Rhiganthura capricornica Poore & Lew Ton, 2002

Rhiganthura capricornica Poore & Lew Ton, 2002a: 55.
Type data: holotype QM juvenile, paratype(s) QM several specimens.
Type locality: Qld, Heron Island.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Great Barrier Reef).
Ecology: coral reef, subtidal.

CIROLANOIDEA Dana, 1852

CIROLANIDAE Dana, 1852

Cirolana australiense Hale, 1925

General reference: Bruce (2004a) removed the species from the list of New Zealand species.

Excirolana orientalis (Dana, 1852)

General reference: Bruce & Olesen (2002) recorded this widespread species from Thailand.

Politolana Bruce, 1981

General reference: Riseman & Brusca (2002) undertook a cladistic analysis, provided a key to species, and excluded Australian species.

Politolana dasyprion Bruce, 1991

Alternative taxonomic arrangement: See Riseman & Brusca (2002) (species excluded from *Politolana* on basis of cladistic analysis)

CYMOTHOOIDEA Leach, 1814

AEGIDAE White, 1850

Aega Leach, 1815

Species excluded from limital area: *Aega antillensis* Schioedte & Meinert, 1879, *Aega deshayesiana* Milne Edwards, 1840 (See Bruce, 2004b).

Aega alazon Bruce, 2004

Aega alazon Bruce, 2004b: 156.
Type data: holotype SAM female, paratype(s) SAM 3 females, 1 male.
Type locality: S of Port Elizabeth, South Africa.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait, S Gulfs coast, Tas. Coast); Southern Ocean, South Atlantic, South Africa, Indian Ocean, Australia, New Zealand, New Caledonia.
Ecology: continental shelf, continental slope.

Aega banda Bruce, 2004

Aega banda Bruce, 2004b: 162.
Type data: holotype ZMUC male, paratype(s) NTM female.
Type locality: Kei Islands, Indonesia, 290 m depth.

Distribution: Indonesia, 200 m bathymetric (NW coast), Kei Islands.
Ecology: continental slope.

Aega birubi Bruce, 2004

Aega birubi Bruce, 2004b: 166.
Type data: holotype AM male, paratype(s) AM 5 females, 1 male.
Type locality: off Bermagui, NSW, 200 m depth.
Distribution: New Zealand, 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait, Lower E coast, Tas. Coast).
Ecology: continental shelf, continental slope.

Aega hamiota Bruce, 2004

Aega hamiota Bruce, 2004b: 171.
Type data: holotype MNHP male, paratypes MNHP female, NTM female.
Type locality: New Caledonai, 535 m depth.
Distribution: New Caledonia, 200 mile fishing zone (NE oceanic); Coral Sea, Chesterfield Islands.
Ecology: continental slope.

Aega trulla Bruce, 2004

Aega trulla Bruce, 2004b: 203.
Type data: holotype NTM female, paratypes QM female, AM female.
Type locality: E of Townsville, Qld, 752 m depth.
Distribution: Solomon Islands, 200 mile fishing zone (NE oceanic).
Ecology: continental shelf.

Aega umpara Bruce, 2004

Aega umpara Bruce, 2004b: 208.
Type data: holotype QM female, paratype(s) AM 1 male, 2 females.
Type locality: Moreton Bay, Qld, 8 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Central E coast), Coral Sea Islands Territory, Kerguélen Island, Norfolk Island.
Ecology: continental shelf.

Aega warna Bruce, 2004

Aega warna Bruce, 2004b: 213.
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratypes NMV 2 females, AM 2 females.
Type locality: Bass Strait, WNW of West Point, Tas., 99 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait, S Gulfs coast, Tas. Coast).
Ecology: continental shelf.

GNATHIIDAE Leach, 1814

Elaphognathia Monod, 1926
General reference: See Svavarsson and Gísladóttir (2002) for new species and list of species.

LIMNORIIDEA Brandt & Poore, 2002

Limnoriidea Brandt & Poore in Poore (2002): 196.
Limnoriidea.—Brandt & Poore, 2003: 917.
Reference: The taxon name was introduced in the *Zoological Catalogue* and attributed to Brandt & Poore who later (2003) justified its taxonomic status.

LIMNORIIDAE White, 1850

Limnoria Leach, 1814

Limnoria agrostisa Cookson, 1991
General reference: Misspelled *Limnoria agrostica* in *Zoological Catalogue*.

SPHAEROMATIDEA Wägele, 1989

SPHAEROMATOIDEA Latreille, 1825

SPHAEROMATIDAE Latreille, 1825

Austrasphaera Bruce, 2003

Austrasphaera Bruce, 2003: 310.
Type species: *Austrasphaera berentsae* Bruce, 2003 by original designation.

Austrasphaera berentsae Bruce, 2003

Austrasphaera berentsae Bruce, 2003: 311.
Type data: holotype AM female, paratypes AM several specimens, NMV several specimens.
Type locality: Bay of Islands, Vic.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait, G. Aust. Bight, Lower W coast, S Gulfs coast, SW coast).
Ecology: subtidal.

Austrasphaera springethorpei Bruce, 2003

Austrasphaera springethorpei Bruce, 2003: 315.
Type data: holotype AM female, paratype(s) AM several specimens.
Type locality: Red Bluff, Kalbarri, WA.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait, G. Aust. Bight, Lower W coast, S Gulfs coast, SW coast).
Ecology: subtidal.

Cassidias Richardson, 1906

Cassidias Richardson, 1906: 20.
Type species: *Cassidias argentinea* Richardson, 1906 by monotypy.
Generic reference: See Bruce (2003: 319) for diagnosis and list of species.

Cassidias australiensis Bruce, 2003

Cassidias australiensis Bruce, 2003: 320.
Type data: holotype NMV male, paratypes NMV several specimens, WAM 2 females.
Type locality: McCluer Island, NT.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (N coast, NW coast).
Ecology: continental shelf, subtidal.

Cilicaeopsis whiteleggei (Stebbing, 1905)

General reference: See Storey (2002) for new record of widespread species from Thailand.

(*Clianella* Boone, 1923)

Now treated as junior synonym of *Dynoides* Barnard, 1914.

Clianella amblysinus (Pillai, 1954)

Now treated as *Dynoides amblysinus* Pillai, 1954.

Dynoides Barnard, 1914

Clianella Boone, 1923. New synonym.
Dynoidella Pillai, 1965. New synonym.
Paradynoides Loyola e Silva, 1960. New synonym

Dynoides amblysinus Pillai, 1954

Original combination retained.

Exosphaeroma Stebbing, 1900

Generic reference: See Bruce (2003: 327) for diagnosis and list of species.

Exosphaeroma agmokara Bruce, 2003

Exosphaeroma agmokara Bruce, 2003: 328.
Type data: holotype QM male, paratype(s) QM several specimens.
Type locality: Broken Head, NSW.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Central E coast).
Ecology: intertidal.

Exosphaeroma alveola Bruce, 2003

Exosphaeroma alveola Bruce, 2003: 333.
Type data: holotype AM male, paratypes AM several specimens, NMV 4 females.
Type locality: Jervis Bay, NSW.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Lower E coast, Tas. Coast).
Ecology: intertidal, subtidal.

Koremasphaera Bruce, 2003

Koremasphaera Bruce, 2003: 339.
Type species: *Koremasphaera colonus* Bruce, 2003 by original designation.

Koremasphaera colonus Bruce, 2003

Koremasphaera colonus Bruce, 2003: 340.
Type data: holotype NMV male, paratype(s) NMV several specimens.
Type locality: "The Whaleback", S of Point Hicks, Vic., 13 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait).
Ecology: subtidal.

Margueritta Bruce, 2003

Margueritta sandyi Bruce, 2003
Margueritta sandyi Bruce, 2003: 346.
Type data: holotype AM female, paratype(s) NMV female, manca.
Type locality: Carnac Island, off Fremantle, WA.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Lower W coast).
Ecology: subtidal.

Moruloidea Baker, 1908

Generic reference: See Bruce (2003: 348) for diagnosis.

Moruloidea perionasus Bruce, 2003

Moruloidea perionasus Bruce, 2003: 350.
Type data: holotype NMV male, paratypes NMV 2 males, SAMA male.
Type locality: Thistle Cove, WA.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (S Gulfs coast, SW coast).
Ecology: subtidal.

Paracerceis sculpta (Holmes, 1904)

Distribution: Australian Region–Australia: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait, Lower E coast, Lower W coast, NE coast, S Gulfs coast) (Hewitt & Campbell, 2001)

Pedinura Bruce, 2003

Pedinura Bruce, 2003: 355.
Type species: *Pedinura flindersia* Bruce, 2003 by original designation.

Pedinura flindersia Bruce, 2003

Pedinura flindersia Bruce, 2003: 356.
Type data: holotype NMV male, paratypes NMV several specimens, AM several specimens.
Type locality: "The Hotspot", Flinders Island, SA.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait, Lower W coast, S Gulfs coast).
Ecology: intertidal, subtidal.

Pedinura mokari Bruce, 2003

Pedinura mokari Bruce, 2003: 363.
Type data: holotype NMV male, paratypes NMV several specimens, AM male.
Type locality: Snapper Point, Beachport, SA.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait).
Ecology: subtidal.

Sphaeroma terebrans Bate, 1866

General reference: See Si et al. (2002) for filter-feeding.

VALVIFERA Sars, 1882

ARCTURIDAE Dana, 1849

Astacilla Cordiner, 1793

Astacilla Cordiner, 1793.
Type species: *Oniscus longicornis* Sowerby, 1805 by subsequent designation. See Fowler (1912), ICZN (1986).
Extralimital distribution: Afrotropical Region, Australian Region, Palaearctic Region; North Atlantic, Mediterranean, North Pacific, southern Africa, western Australia.
Generic reference: See King (2003b) for diagnosis and species list.

Astacilla lewtonae King, 2003

Astacilla lewtonae King, 2003b: 361.
Type data: holotype WAM male, paratypes WAM several specimens, NMV 4 specimens.
Type locality: Between Dampier and Port Hedland, WA, 80 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (NW coast).
Ecology: continental shelf.

Neastacilla Tattersall, 1921

Neastacilla attenuata (Hale, 1946)

General references: King (2003a) rediagnosed species.

Neastacilla coonabooloo King, 2003

Neastacilla coonabooloo King, 2003a: 376.
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratypes NMV several specimens, AM 2 females.
Type locality: Crib Point, Western Port, Vic.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait, Lower E coast, Tas. Coast).
Ecology: subtidal.

Neastacilla deducta Hale, 1925

General references: King (2003a) rediagnosed and refigured species.

Neastacilla inaequispinosa (Guiler, 1949)

General references: King (2003a) rediagnosed and refigured species.

Neastacilla kanowna King, 2003

Neastacilla kanowna King, 2003a: 384.
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratype(s) NMV several specimens.
Type locality: Oberon Bay, Vic.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait, S Gulfs coast).
Ecology: subtidal.

Neastacilla lawadi King, 2003

Neastacilla lawadi King, 2003a: 390.
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratype(s) NMV several specimens.

Type locality: Between Dampier and Port Hedland, WA, 52 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (N coast, NW coast, S Gulfs coast).
Ecology: continental shelf, subtidal.

Neastacilla macilenta (Hale, 1946)

General references: King (2003a) rediagnosed species.

Neastacilla marrimarri King, 2003

Neastacilla marrimarri King, 2003a: 395.
Type data: holotype NMV female.
Type locality: King George Sound, WA.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (SW coast).
Ecology: subtidal.

Neastacilla monoseta (Guiler, 1949)

General references: King (2003a) rediagnosed and rediagnosed species.

Neastacilla soelae King, 2003

Neastacilla soelae King, 2003a: 401.
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratype(s) NMV 4 females.
Type locality: Between Dampier and Port Hedland, WA, 52 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (NW coast).
Ecology: continental shelf.

Neastacilla sheardi (Hale, 1946)

General references: King (2003a) rediagnosed species.

Neastacilla tarni King, 2003

Neastacilla tarni King, 2003a: 401.
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratype(s) NMV several specimens.
Type locality: Topgallant Island, Investigator Group, SA, 15 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (G. Aust. Bight).
Ecology: subtidal.

Neastacilla tharnardi King, 2003

Neastacilla tharnardi King, 2003a: 405.
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratype(s) NMV male, manca.
Type locality: Saxon Reef, Portland, Vic., 11 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait, S Gulfs coast).
Ecology: subtidal.

Neastacilla yuriel King, 2003

Neastacilla yuriel King, 2003a: 409.
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratype(s) NMV many specimens.
Type locality: Flinders Island, Hotspot Reef, SA, 17 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait, G. Aust. Bight, SW coast, Tas. Coast).
Ecology: continental shelf, subtidal.

PSEUDIDOTHEIDAE Ohlin, 1901

Pseudidotheidae Ohlin, 1901.
Diagnosis: See Poore & Bardsley (2004).

Pseudidothea Ohlin, 1901

Pseudidothea Ohlin, 1901: 276.
Type species: *Pseudidothea bonnieri* Ohlin, 1901 by monotypy.

Pseudidothea hoplites Poore & Bardsley, 2004

Pseudidothea hoplites Poore & Bardsley, 2004: 76.
Type data: holotype NMV male, paratype(s) NMV 13 specimens.
Type locality: 70 km W of Cape Farewell, King Island, Tas., 127 m depth.
Distribution: Bass Strait, Tas. Coast.
Ecology: continental shelf.

ONISCIDEA Latreille, 1802

Additional comments in Introduction: Molecular data was assessed and its implications for phylogenetic relationships discussed by Mattern & Schlegel (2001) and Mattern (2003). Judd & Horwitz (2003) discussed the distribution of species, several undescribed in south-western Australia. Schmalfuss & Wolf-Schwenninger (2002) provided a comprehensive bibliography for Oniscidea and Schmalfuss (2003) listed the world species, 3527 in all at the year 2000, together with references to systematics and many aspects of biology.

LIGIAMORPHA Vandel, 1943

CRINOCHETA Legrand, 1946

New taxonomic arrangement references: Schmidt (2002; 2003: followed herein)

ARMADILLOIDEA Brandt, 1831

(ACTAECIIDAE Vandel, 1952)

The family is no longer recognised and is deleted from the *Zoological Catalogue*. *Actaecia* Dana, 1853 and its six species are transferred to SCYPHACIDAE

ARMADILLIDAE Brandt, 1831

Australiodillo Verhoeff, 1926

Australiodillo insularis Vandel, 1973.

Type data: AM type specimens have been identified as *Cubaris murina* by S. Taiti, 2004 and were possibly not seen by Vandel (S. Keable, pers. comm., 2 September 2004); several specimens collected from Lord Howe Island by H.G. Gogger were separated in 1967 into five species and are likely to be have been mixed by Vandel (AJAG, 22 January 2005).

Cubaris Brandt, 1833

Cubaris dhaliwali Lillemets & Wilson, 2002

Cubaris dhaliwali Lillemets & Wilson, 2002: 90).
Type data: holotype AM male, paratype(s) AM several specimens.
Type locality: Transit Hill, Lord Howe Island.
Distribution: Lord Howe Island.
Ecology: terrestrial.

(*Cubaris howensis* Poore, 2002 in Green et al. (2002: 294)).

See *Cubaris lewisae* Lillemets & Wilson, 2002 below.

Cubaris lewisae Lillemets & Wilson, 2002

Cubaris lewisae Lillemets & Wilson, 2002: 90, nom. nov. (6 June 2002) for *Cubaris granulatus* Lewis, 1998 (preoccupied)).
Cubaris howensis Poore, 2002 in Green et al. (2002: 294). [unecessary *nom. nov.* for *Cubaris granulatus* Lewis, 1998, date of publication 24 December 2002].
Distribution: Lord Howe Island.
Ecology: terrestrial.

Cubaris miniloba Lewis, 1998

Correct spelling of valid name from *minilobus* (AJAG, 28 August 2003)

Cubaris miser (Budde-Lund, 1904)

Correct spelling of valid name from *misera* (AJAG, 28 August 2003)

Cubaris murina Brandt, 1833

Alternative taxonomic arrangement: Schmalfuss (2003) (treated *Nesodillo medius* as a valid species of *Nesodillo*) and not as junior synonym of *C. murina*.

Cubaris rufoniger (Wahrberg, 1922)

Correct spelling of valid name from *rufonigra* (AJAG, 28 August 2003)

(*Hybodillo* Taiti, Paoli & Ferrara, 1998)

Genus now not recognised in Australia and only Australian species now placed in *Pseudodiploexochus* Taiti, Paoli & Ferrara, 1998.

Merulana Budde-Lund, 1913

Alternative arrangement references: Lillemets & Wilson (2002) treated *Merulana* as junior synonym of *Pyrgoniscus*.

Merulana bicarinata (Budde-Lund, 1913)

General references: Schmalfuss (2003) confirmed generic placement.
Alternative taxonomic arrangement: Lillemets & Wilson (2002) included species in *Pyrgoniscus*.

Merulana boydensis Lewis, 1998

General references: Schmalfuss (2003) confirmed generic placement.
Alternative taxonomic arrangement: Lillemets & Wilson (2002) included species in *Pyrgoniscus*.

Merulana helmsiana (Chilton, 1916)

Alternative taxonomic arrangement: Schmalfuss (2003) returned species to *Cubaris*.

Merulana hispida Vandel, 1973

General references: Schmalfuss (2003) confirmed generic placement.
Alternative taxonomic arrangement: Lillemets & Wilson (2002) included species in *Pyrgoniscus*.

Merulana impressifrons (Budde-Lund, 1904)

General references: Schmalfuss (2003) confirmed generic placement.
Alternative taxonomic arrangement: Lillemets & Wilson (2002) included species in *Pyrgoniscus*.

Merulana iniqua (Budde-Lund, 1904)

General references: Schmalfuss (2003) confirmed generic placement.
Alternative taxonomic arrangement: Lillemets & Wilson (2002) included species in *Pyrgoniscus*.

Merulana rugosa (Budde-Lund, 1885)

General references: Schmalfuss (2003) confirmed generic placement.
Alternative taxonomic arrangement: Lillemets & Wilson (2002) included species in *Pyrgoniscus*.

Pseudodiploexochus Taiti, Paoli & Ferrara, 1998

Pseudodiploexochus Arcangeli, 1934 [*nom. nud.*].
Pseudodiploexochus Taiti et al., 1998: 297).
Type species: *Diploexochus tabularis* Barnard, 1932 by original designation.
Extralimital distribution: Afrotropical Region, Australian Region, Neotropical Region, Oriental Region.

Pseudodiploexochus australiensis (Vandel, 1973)

Hybodillo australiensis Vandel, 1973).
Taxonomic decision for new combination: Schmalfuss (2003: 255).

Pseudodiploexochus pacificus Lewis, 1998

Schmalfuss (2003: 256) confirmed generic placement; moved from *incertae sedis*.

Pyrgoniscus Kinahan, 1859

Type species: Spelling is *Pyrgoniscus cinctutus* (AJAG, 8 September 2003).
Alternative arrangement references: Lillemets & Wilson (2002) treated *Merulana* as junior synonym of *Pyrgoniscus*.

Pyrgoniscus intermedius Lewis, 1998

Available name: Spelling is *Pyrgoniscus intermedius* (AJAG, 8 September 2003)

Pyrgoniscus scopelicus Lillemets & Wilson, 2002

Pyrgoniscus scopelicus Lillemets & Wilson, 2002: 86.
Type data: holotype AM male, paratype(s) AM 3 males, 6 females.
Type locality: Ball's Pyramid, near Lord Howe Island.
Distribution: Lord Howe Island.
Ecology: terrestrial.

Schismadillo Verhoeff, 1926

Schismadillo spinosus (Lewis, 1992)

Species available name: The comment "In its current combination *Schismadillo spinosus* (Lewis, 1992) is a junior subjective synonym of *S. spinosus* (Dana, 1853) …" no longer applies as *Sphaerodillo spinosus* Dana, 1853 was placed in *Acanthodillo* Verhoeff, 1926 by Vandel (1973).

Sphenodillo Lewis, 1998

Type species: See too discussion by Lillemets & Wilson (2002).

Stigmops Lillemets & Wilson, 2002

Stigmops Lillemets & Wilson, 2002: 75.
Type species: *Stigmops polyvelota* Lillemets & Wilson, 2002 by original designation.

Stigmops demiclavula (Lewis, 1998)

Taxonomic decision for new combination: Lillemets & Wilson (2002: 85), moved from *incertae sedis*.
Distribution: Lord Howe Island.
Ecology: terrestrial.

Stigmops howensis (Lewis, 1998)

Taxonomic decision for new combination: Lillemets & Wilson (2002: 85), moved from *incertae sedis*.
Distribution: Lord Howe Island.
Ecology: terrestrial.

Stigmops odontotergina Lillemets & Wilson, 2002

Stigmops odontotergina Lillemets & Wilson, 2002: 79.

Type data: holotype AM male, paratype(s) AM several specimens.
Type locality: Mount Gower, Lord Howe Island.
Distribution: Lord Howe Island.
Ecology: terrestrial.

Stigmops polyvelota Lillemets & Wilson, 2002

Stigmops polyvelota Lillemets & Wilson, 2002: 75.
Type data: holotype AM male, paratype(s) AM 2 females, 1 male.
Type locality: Mount Gower, Lord Howe Island, 600-650 metres.
Distribution: Lord Howe Island.
Ecology: terrestrial.

Venezillo Verhoeff, 1926

Venezillo parvus (Budde-Lund, 1885)

General references: Schmidt (2003) reillustrated the species.

Incertae sedis

Armadillo microps Budde-Lund, 1904: 114.
Budde-Lund's description of pereonal epimeron 1 excludes this species from *Armadillo.* The species may be a synonym of *Cubaris murina* [AJAG 15 June 2004].
Type data: syntypes ZMB number of specimens not recorded, ZMH number of specimens not recorded.
Type locality: Telang, Borneo [Sarawak, Malaysia], Peak Downs, New Holland [Qld, Australia].

ARMADILLIDIIDAE Brandt, 1833

Eluma Budde-Lund, 1885

Eluma caelatum (Miers, 1877)

Armadillidium caelatum Miers, 1877: 655.
Type data: syntypes BMNH 2 males, 1 female.
Type locality: Cayenne.
Eluma purpurascens Budde-Lund, 1885: 48.
Taxonomic decision for synonymy: Collinge (1917: 115); Schmalfuss (2003: 107). For alternative taxonomic arrangement, see Vandel (1962: 756) who doubted synonymy and whose view that the two names were synonyms was followed by Green et al. (2002).
Distribution: French Guiana; widespread exotic.
Ecology: leaf litter.

CYCLISTICIDAE Verhoeff, 1949

Cyclistus convexus (De Geer, 1778)

General references: Schmidt (2003) reillustrated the species.

TRACHELIPODIDAE Strouhal, 1953

Nagaroides Wahrberg, 1922

Alternative arrangement reference: Schmalfuss (2003) placed species in *Nagarus* Holthuis, 1949.

ARMADILLOIDEA UNPLACED

Hemiporcellio strzelecki Chilton, 1917

Alternative arrangement reference: Schmalfuss (2003) placed species in *Agnara* Budde-Lund, 1908; Ferrara & Taiti (1996) placed *Agnara* in Trachelipodidae; Schmidt (2002) made *Agnara* type genus of Agnaridae, n. fam.

ONISCOIDEA Latreille, 1802

ALLONISCIDAE Schmidt, 2003

Alloniscidae Schmidt, 2003: 5.
Diagnosis: See Schmidt (2003).

Alloniscus Dana, 1854

Taxonomic arrangement reference: Schmidt (2003).

Alloniscus oahuensis Budde-Lund, 1885

Taxonomic arrangement reference: Schmidt (2003).

Alloniscus pallidulus Budde-Lund, 1885

Taxonomic arrangement reference: Schmidt (2003).
General reference: Schmidt (2003) redescribed species.

DETONIDAE Budde-Lund, 1906

Detoninae Budde-Lund, 1906: 84, published as subfamily of Oniscidae.
For taxonomic arrangement, see Schmidt (2002: 328, family revived).
Diagnosis: See Schmidt (2002).

Armadilloniscus Uljanin, 1875

Taxonomic arrangement reference: Schmidt (2002).

Armadilloniscus binodulus Lewis, 1992

Taxonomic arrangement reference: Schmidt (2002).

Armadilloniscus ornatocephalus Lewis, 1992

Taxonomic arrangement reference: Schmidt (2002).

Deto Guérin-Méneville, 1836

Taxonomic arrangement reference: Schmidt (2002).

Deto marina (Chilton, 1884)

Taxonomic arrangement reference: Schmidt (2002).
General references: Schmidt (2002) reillustrated species.

HALOPHILOSCIIDAE Verhoeff, 1908

Halophiloscia couchii (Kinahan, 1858)

General references: Schmidt (2003) reillustrated species.

ONISCIDAE Latreille,1802

Hanoniscus Budde-Lund, 1912

Alternative taxonomic arrangement: Schmalfuss (2003) placed genus in Crinocheta, family uncertain.

PHILOSCIDAE Kinahan, 1857

Eurygastor Green, 1990

Alternative taxonomic arrangement: Schmalfuss (2003) erroneously spelled genus name *Eurygaster* and remarked that *Eurygaster* [sic] Green, 1990 is a junior synonym of *Eurygaster* Laporte, 1832 [Hemiptera, Pentatomidae])

Andricophiloscia Vandel, 1973

Misspelled *Andriphiloscia* by Green et al. (2002).
Taxonomic arrangement reference: Taiti & Humphreys' (2001) placement in Philosciidae accepted.

Andricophiloscia pedisetosa Taiti & Humphreys, 2001

Genus misspelled *Andriphiloscia* by Green et al. (2002).
Taxonomic arrangement reference: Taiti & Humphreys' (2001) placement in Philosciidae accepted.

Andricophiloscia stepheni (Nicholls & Barnes, 1926)

Genus misspelled *Andriphiloscia* by Green et al. (2002).
Types: syntypes WAM C25012 10 males, 8 females
Taxonomic arrangement reference: Taiti & Humphreys' (2001) placement in Philosciidae accepted.

SCYPHACIDAE Dana, 1852

Introduction: *Actaecia* was placed in its own family, Actaecidae, by Vandel (1952), a view followed by Lewis & Green (1994). Schmidt (2002) synonymised Actaeciidae with Scyphacidae. Vandel (1964) claimed that there are pseudotracheae in the pleopods of *Actaecia.* Erhard (1995), however, stated that *Actaecia* have no lungs, although his figures of *A. bipleura* (named here as *A. pallida*) show respiratory areas in its pleopodal exopods. The difference in interpretation of the pleopods needs to be resolved.
Taxonomic arrangement: Schmidt (2002) restricted family to *Scyphax*, *Actaecia* and *Haloniscus*; Schmalfuss (2003) included six genera in the family.

Actaecia Dana, 1853

Taxonomic arrangement: Genus placed in this family (Schmidt, 2002, 2003) and not in Actaeciidae as by Green et al. (2002).

Actaecia bipleura Lewis & Green, 1994; *A. cyphotelson* Lewis & Green, 1994; *A. formida* Lewis & Green, 1994; *A. nasuta* Lewis & Green, 1994; *A. pallida* Nicholls & Barnes, 1926; and *A. thomsoni* Green, 1966.

Taxonomic arrangement: All species placed in this family (Schmidt, 2002, 2003) and not in Actaeciidae as by Green et al. (2002).

Alloniscus Dana, 1854, *Alloniscus oahuensis* Budde-Lund, 1885 and *Alloniscus pallidulus* Budde-Lund, 1885 removed to Alloniscidae.

Armadilloniscus Uljanin, 1875, *Armadilloniscus binodulus* Lewis, 1992 and *Armadilloniscus ornatocephalus* Lewis, 1992 removed to Detonidae

Deto Guérin-Méneville, 1836 and *Deto marina* (Chilton, 1884) removed to Detonidae.

Haloniscus Chilton, 1920

Taxonomic arrangement reference: Taiti & Humphreys' (2001) placement in Scyphacidae now recognised.

Haloniscus longiantennatus Taiti & Humphreys, 2001

Haloniscus longiantennatus Taiti & Humphreys, 2001: 139.
Type data: holotype WAM male, paratype(s) WAM several specimens.
Type locality: WA, Murchison region, Lake Way.
Distribution: WA (NW coastal).
Ecology: underground water.

Haloniscus searlei Chilton, 1920

Taxonomic arrangement reference: Taiti & Humphreys' (2001) placement in Scyphacidae now recognised.

Haloniscus stilifer Taiti & Humphreys, 2001

Haloniscus stilifer Taiti & Humphreys, 2001: 142.
Type data: holotype WAM female, paratype(s) WAM male.
Type locality: WA, Murchison region, Lake Way.
Distribution: WA (NW coastal).
Ecology: underground water.

Haloniscus tomentosus Taiti & Humphreys, 2001

Haloniscus tomentosus Taiti & Humphreys, 2001: 136.
Type data: holotype WAM male.
Type locality: WA, Murchison region, abandoned Cue water supply bores.
Distribution: WA (NW coastal).
Ecology: underground water.

ONISCOIDEA: UNPLACED

Andriphiloscia Vandel, 1973, *Andriphiloscia pedisetosa* Taiti & Humphreys, 2001 and *Andriphiloscia stepheni* (Nicholls & Barnes, 1926): genus name misspelled and now removed to Philosciidae *Andricophiloscia.*

Haloniscus Chilton, 1920 and *Haloniscus searlei* Chilton, 1920 removed to Scyphacidae.

TANAIDACEA Hansen, 1895

ASEUDOMORPHA Sieg, 1980

APSEUDIDAE Leach, 1814

Gollumedes Bamber, 2000

Gollumedes Bamber, 2000.
Type species: *Apseudes mortoni* Bamber, 1997 by original designation.

Gollumedes larakia (Edgar, 1997)

Apseudes larakia Edgar, 1997: 279.
Type data: holotype NTM female, paratypes NTM 18 specimens, NMV 7 specimens.
Type locality: East Point, Darwin Harbour, 7 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (N coast).
Ecology: infralittoral fringe.

NUMBAKULLIDAE Gutu & Heard, 2002

Numbakullidae Gutu and Heard, 2002: 94.
Diagnosis: See Gutu & Heard (2002).

Numbakulla Gutu & Heard, 2002

Numbakulla Gutu & Heard, 2002: 95.
Type species: *Numbakulla pymaeus* Gutu & Heard, 2002 by original designation.

Numbakulla pymaeus Gutu & Heard, 2002

Numbakulla pygmaeus Gutu & Heard, 2002: 95).
Type data: holotype AM female, paratype(s) AM 1 male, 2 females.
Type locality: northwestern continental shelf, Australia, 84 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (NW coast).
Ecology: continental shelf.

PARAPSEUDIDAE Gutu, 1981

Pseudohalmyrapseudes Larsen & Hansknecht, 2004

Pseudohalmyrapseudes Larsen & Hansknecht, 2004: 568.
Type species: *Pseudohalmyrapseudes aquadulcis* Larsen & Hansknecht, 2004 by original designation.

Pseudohalmyrapseudes aquadulcis Larsen & Hansknecht, 2004

Pseudohalmyrapseudes aquadulcis Larsen & Hansknecht, 2004: 568.
Type data: holotype AM female, paratype(s) AM several.
Type locality: NT, Berry Springs.
Distribution: NT (N coastal).
Ecology: freshwater, spring.

NEOTANAIDOMORPHA Sieg, 1980

NEOTANAIDIDAE Lang, 1956

Neotanaididae Lang, 1956.
Diagnosis: See Lang (1956) and Larsen (1999).

Neotanais Beddard, 1886

Neotanais Beddard, 1886: 117.
Type species: *Neotanais americanus* Beddard, 1886 by monotypy.

Neotanais noelietaiti Larsen & Hansknecht, 2003

Neotanais noelietaiti Larsen and Hansknecht, 2003: 2800).
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratype(s) NMV 10 females.
Type locality: off E Tasmania, 1840 m depth.
Distribution: 200 mile fishing zone (SE oceanic).
Ecology: continental slope.

TANAIDOMORPHA Sieg, 1980

PARATANAIDAE Lang, 1949

Bathytanais Beddard, 1886

Bathytanais arenamans Larsen & Heard, 2001

Bathytanais arenamans Larsen & Heard, 2001: 8.
Type data: holotype AM female, paratype(s) AM numerous specimens.
Type locality: North West Shelf [19 56.7'S 117 53.6E'], 41 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (NW coast).
Ecology: continental shelf.

Bathytanais culterformis Larsen & Heard, 2001

Bathytanais culterformis Larsen & Heard, 2001: 3.
Type data: holotype AM female, paratype(s) AM numerous specimens.
Type locality: North West Shelf [19°56.7'S 117°53.6'E], 41 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (NW coast).
Ecology: continental shelf.

Bathytanais fragilis Larsen & Heard, 2001

Bathytanais fragilis Larsen & Heard, 2001: 12.
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratype(s) NMV 3 females.
Type locality: off southern NSW [36°57.4'S 150°18.8'E], 220 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait), 200 mile fishing zone (SE oceanic).
Ecology: continental shelf, continental slope.

SPELAEOGRIPHACEA Gordon, 1957

SPELAEOGRIPHIDAE Gordon, 1957

Mangkurtu Poore & Humphreys, 1998

Mangkurtu kutjarra Poore & Humphreys, 2003

Mangkurtu kutjarra Poore & Humphreys, 2003: 68.
Type data: holotype WAM male, paratypes WAM several specimens, NMV several specimens.
Type locality: Pilbara region, Fortescue River Valley, Battle Hill Well.
Distribution: WA (NW coastal).
Ecology: underground water.

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